G1SLE Mk2 Repeater Controller remote control.

The controller provides DTMF remote control using an onboard MT8870 'touchtone' decoder. Correct use of the remote control feature will allow the keeper or other trusted individual to reprogram the controllers 'access feature byte' remotely. Before using DTMF remote control it would be helpful to read the

Mk2ControllerProgramming.pdf document which includes a full description of the 'access feature byte'

When engineering your repeater you are also advised in the strongest possible terms to use something other than the repeaters receiver as the audio source DTMF remote control. It would be prudent to use a separate receiver on some obscure, and unpublished frequency, this frequency may or may not be on the same band as the repeater, it would also be prudent to have the remote control receiver muted by CTCSS so that the correct DTMF pin code, radio frequency and CTCSS tone must be known in order to use the remote control.

You are also advised to use remote control only when necessary, gratuitous use of remote control to 'play god' is sure to cause more trouble than it stops!

In order to access the DTMF remote control feature transmit on the remote control frequency sending the correct 4 digit PIN code.

The repeater will respond back by keying its transmitter and sending a morse 'P' Now simply dial the bit number of the feature byte that you wish to set to zero. The repeater will respond with a morse 'I'.

In order to switch a feature back on use send a DTMF '*' this will switch all bits on, you may now de-select any bits not required by dialing the relevant bit number.

To exit remote control mode dial a DTMF '#' the repeater will respond with a morse 'I' followed by 'RGR'

The controller will now reset and continue normal operation, implementing any changes made.

An example of such a programming sequence would be

1234 P 1 I 2 I # I RGR

This would leave the repeater accessible only by using CTCSS or the direct network input.

To restore normal operation the sequence would be

1234 P * I # I RGR